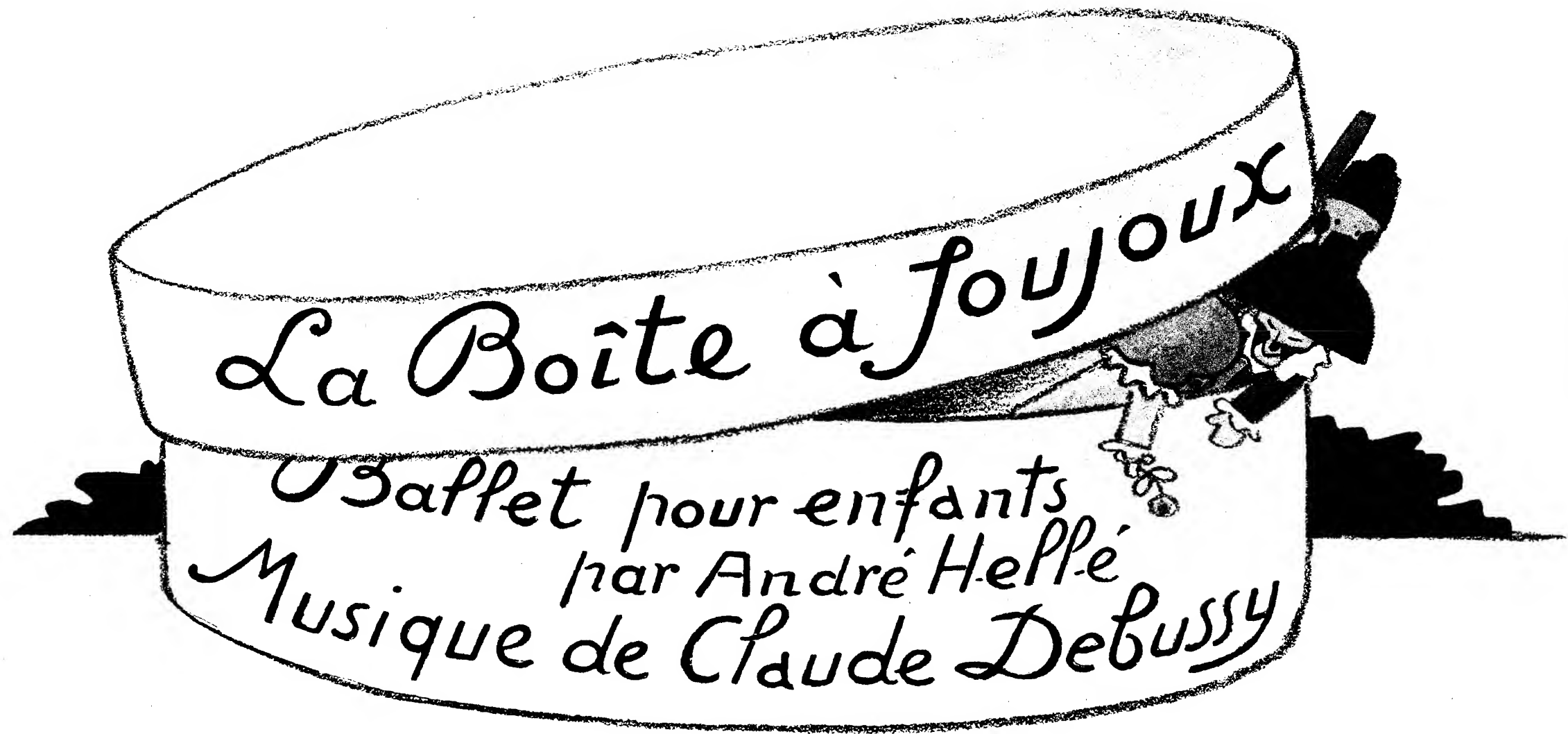


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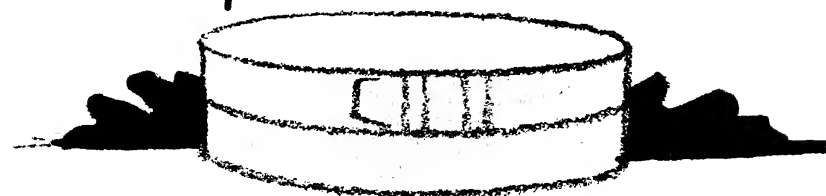


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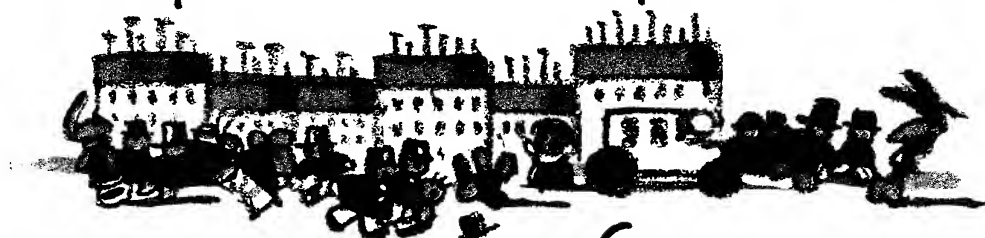
La Boîte à Joujoux

Cette histoire s'est passée dans une Boîte à joujoux



Les Boîtes à joujoux sont en effet des sortes de villes dans lesquelles les jouets vivent comme des personnes.

Ou bien les villes ne sont peut-être que des boîtes à joujoux dans lesquelles les personnes vivent comme des jouets



Des poupées dansaient: un Soldat vit l'une d'elles et en devint amoureux: mais la Poupée avait déjà donné son cœur à un Polichinelle paresseux, frivole et querelleur



Alors les soldats et les polichinelles se livrèrent une grande bataille au cours de laquelle le pauvre petit soldat de bois fut fâcheusement blessé.



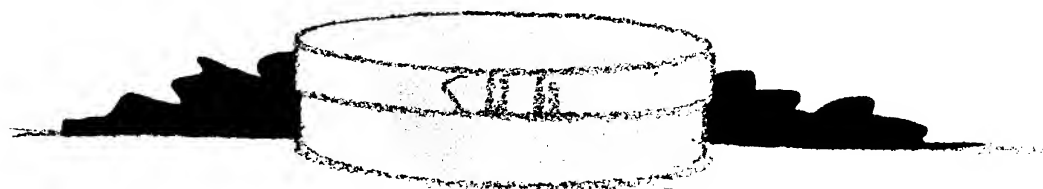
Abandonnée par le vilain Polichinelle, la Poupée recueillit le Soldat, le soigna et l'aima : ils se marièrent, furent heureux et eurent beaucoup d'enfants.



Le Polichinelle frivole devint garde-champêtre



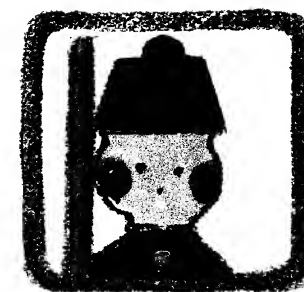
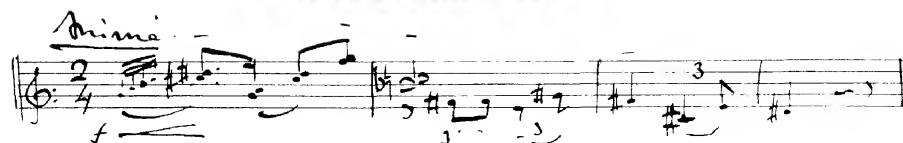
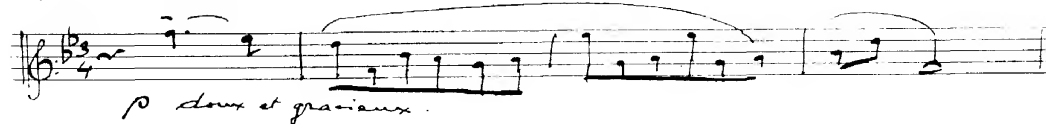
Et la vie continua dans la boîte à joujoux



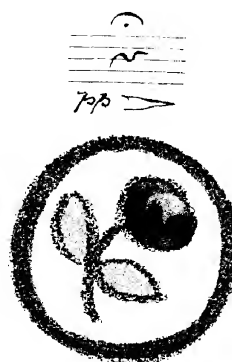
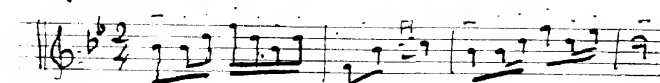
PERSONNAGES

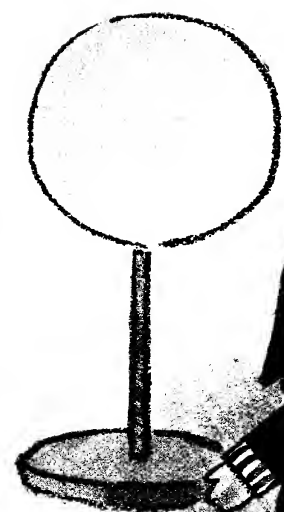


Moult de Valse.



Gentiment militaire





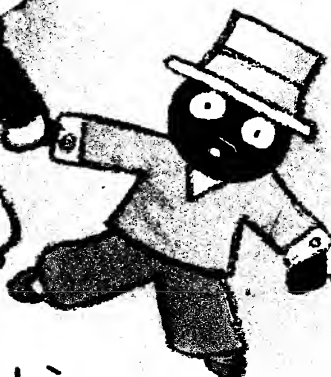
le Marin



le policeman



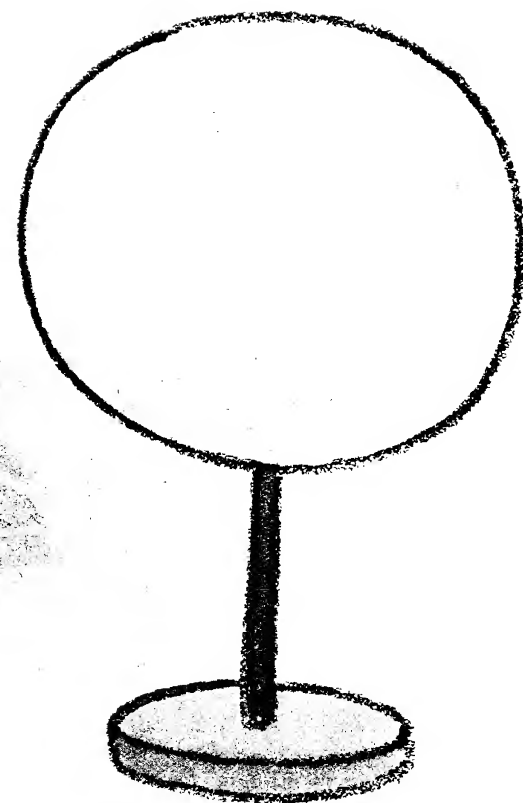
le Nègre



Arlequin



Pierrot



le Capitaine

le Tambour

le Soldat anglais

le Sergent de ville

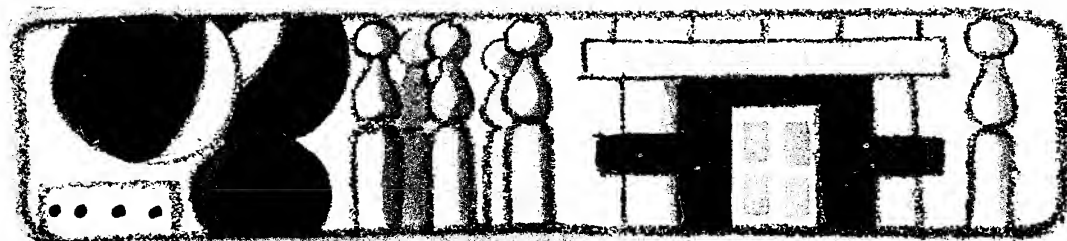
le Général des Polichinelles

le Berger

la Bergère

et pantins, poupées, soldats, artilleurs, polichinelles

I^{er} TABLEAU



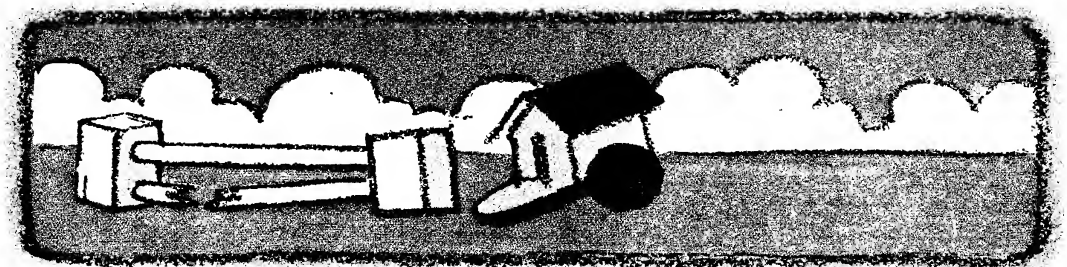
le magasin de jouets

II^{me} TABLEAU



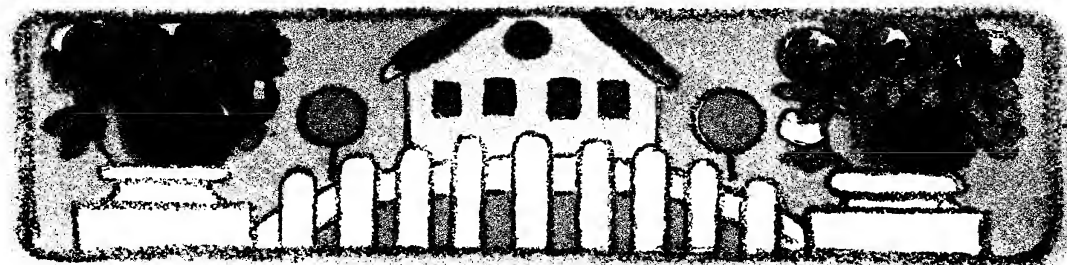
le champ de bataille

III^{me} TABLEAU



la bergerie à vendre

IV^{me} TABLEAU



après fortune faite

premier tableau

le magasin de jouets



LA BOITE A JOUJOUX

PRÉLUDE. LE SOMMEIL DE LA BOÎTE.
Très modéré ($\text{♩} = 60$)

PIANO

pp doux et lié

pl

p.

 pp

Un peu plus mouvementé

au Mouvt (très modéré)

\mathcal{P}

p

p

 pp

p

più p

pp

Mouv^t de Valse

pp

p

pp

au Mouv^t

Serrez un peu - - - - - //

p

p

p

RIDEAU

L'intérieur d'un magasin de jouets: presque dans l'obscurité: par un vitrage on voit un reverbère qui brûle à l'extérieur: au premier plan, une grande boîte en bois blanc avec couvercle, et un phonographe: au fond, appuyés contre le mur, Pierrot, Arlequin, Polichinelle et trois poupées dorment.

Berceur et doux

Mouv^t

dim.

pp



Gentiment militaire

p léger et lointain

pp

p molto dim.

più p

pp

le plus doux du monde!

Enchaînez

1^{er} TABLEAU. - Une des poupées se réveille et marche en cadence, se dirigeant vers l'avant scène.

Modéré (d'abord hésitant, puis en animant beaucoup)

pp *p poco a poco cresc.*

Elle touche un interrupteur : *Lumière.*

Très animé

Elle touche ensuite le

molto cresc. **ff** *gliss.*

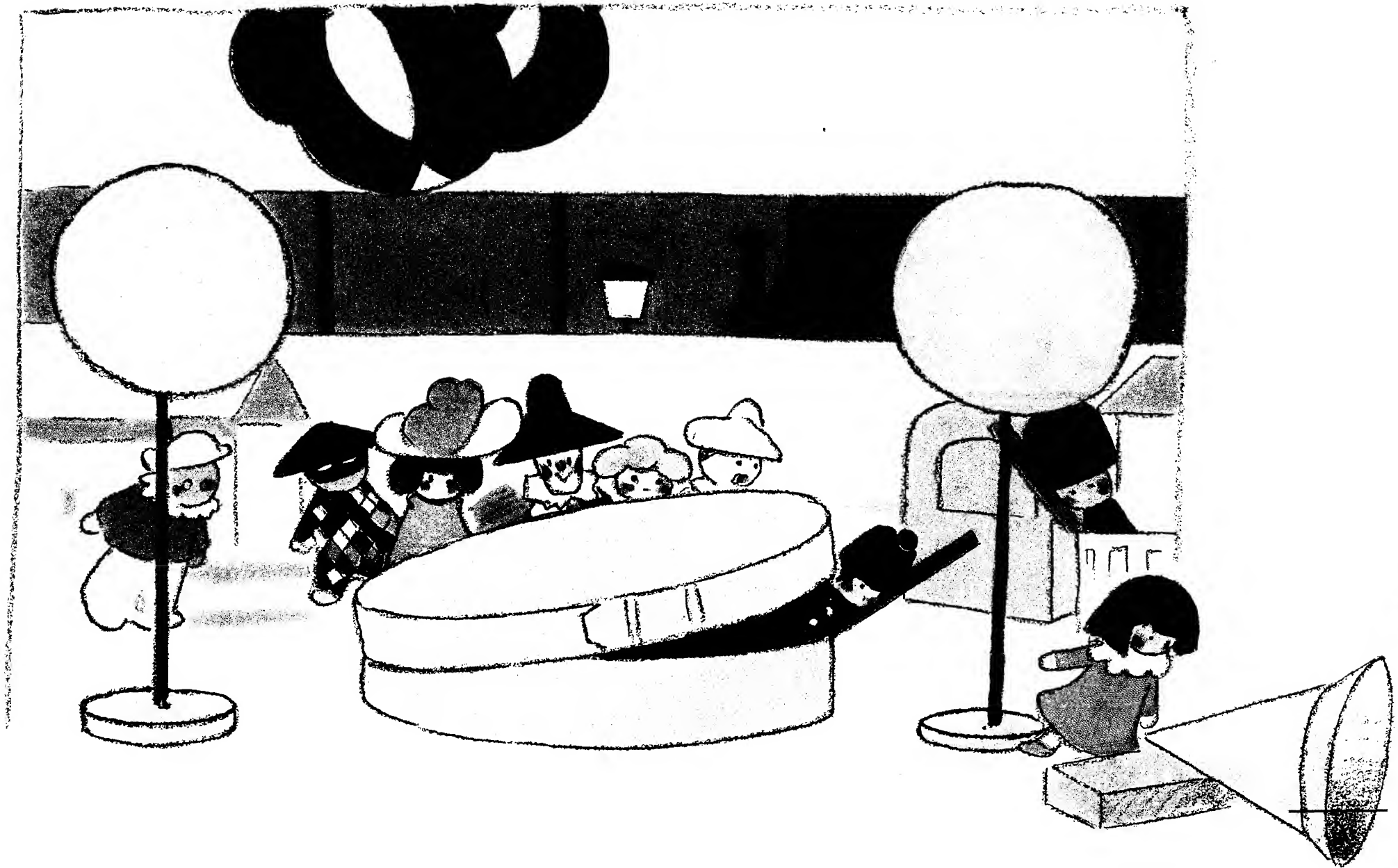
phonographe : *Musique.*

Les poupées, Pierrot, Arlequin et Polichinelle se réveillent.

Animé

Modéré

f *criard* *più f* **ff** *p* *pp*



En animant

p *p* *sf* *sf*

Modérément animé. Les poupées s'en vont et reviennent, traînant tous les jouets du magasin.

net et précis *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

Pierrot, Arlequin et Polichinelle les imitent.

p *pp* *p* *p*



Le couvercle de la boîte s'est soulevé: une tête de soldat de bois est apparue dans l'entrebaillement et regarde curieusement.



PAS DE L'ÉLÉPHANT
Très modéré (♩ = 60)
lourd et aimable

DÉFILÉ DES JOUETS. PAS ET DANSES.

First system of music for 'PAS DE L'ÉLÉPHANT' and 'DÉFILÉ DES JOUETS'. It consists of two staves. The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, *f rude*, and *mf*. The tempo is marked 'Très modéré' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute.

Second system of music. The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The tempo is marked 'Plus lent' and '(*) Mélancolique et traînant'.

Third system of music. The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *mf*. The tempo is marked 'Plus lent' and '(*) Mélancolique et traînant'.

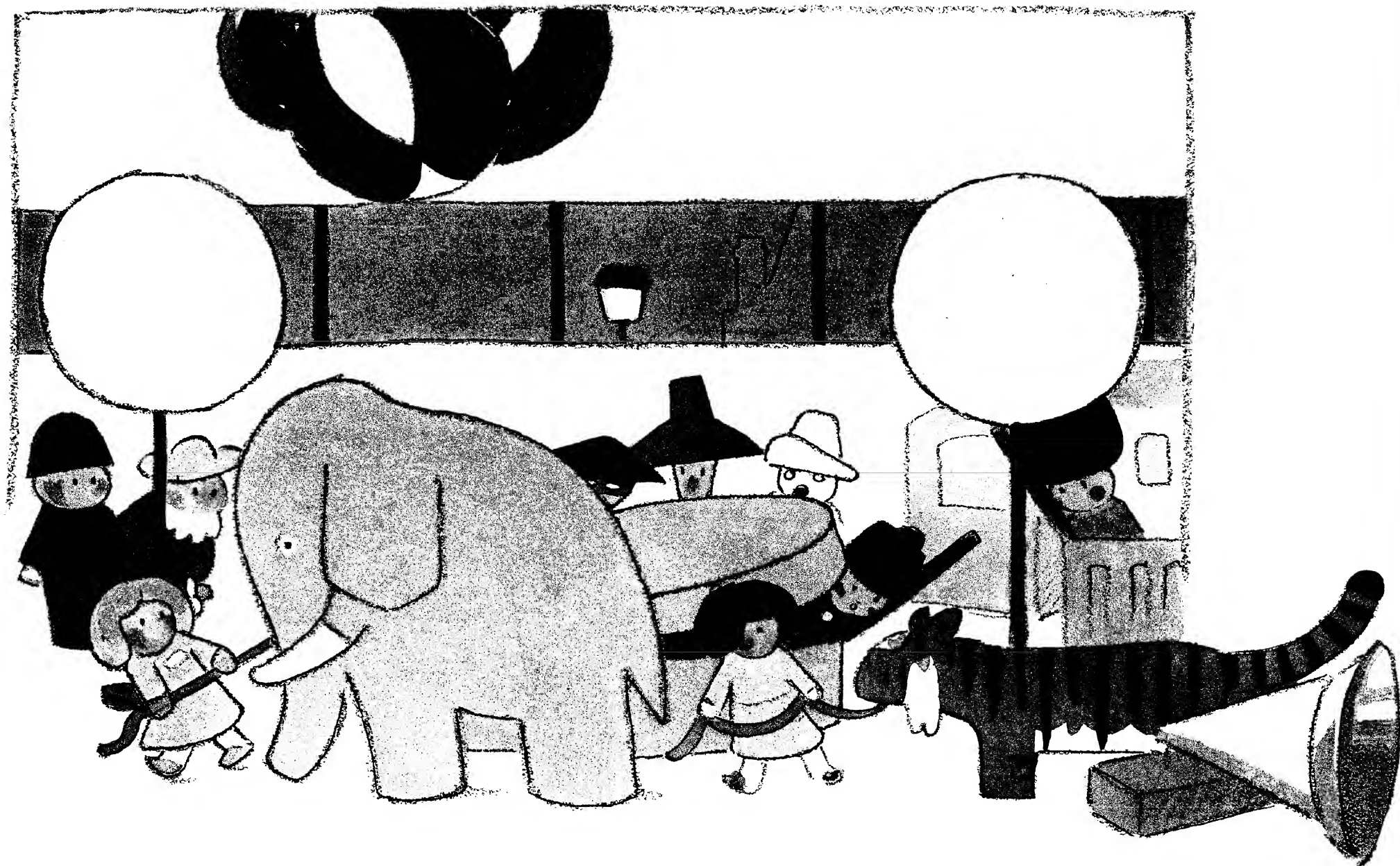
(*) Vieux chant hindou qui sert, de nos jours encore, à apprivoiser les éléphants.
 Il est construit sur la gamme de "5^h du matin" et, obligatoirement, en $\frac{5}{4}$. D. & F. 8935

Retenu // L'éléphant s'en va, navré.

The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part (treble and bass staves) begins with a triplet of eighth notes marked *p*, followed by a *morendo* section. The organ part (single staff) enters with a triplet of eighth notes marked *p*. The tempo changes to 'Même mouv^t' (Same movement). The piano part continues with a triplet marked *p*, followed by a *pp* section. The organ part features a triplet marked *pp* and a melodic line marked *m.g.* (mezzo-grosso).

DANSE DE L'ARLEQUIN
Scherzando

The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part (treble and bass staves) begins with a triplet of eighth notes marked *p*, followed by a *p* section. The organ part (single staff) enters with a triplet marked *p*. The tempo changes to 'Scherzando'. The piano part continues with a triplet marked *p*, followed by a *f* section. The organ part features a triplet marked *f* and a melodic line marked *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce).



p *m.d.* *più p* *expressif*

f *m.d.* *p* *dim.*

LE SOLDAT ANGLAIS
Mouv^t de Marche modéré

pp *lointain et raide* *sempre pp très exactement rythmé*

p *en augmentant peu à peu*

mf *f* *p* *f* *f*

POLICHINELLE
Animé

dim. *sfz* *pp* *f strident* *f*

più f *f* *più f* *f* *più f*

Un peu moins animé

p *dim.* *pp*

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) in several measures. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present in the first measure of the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melody that becomes more rhythmic and accented, marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *net et très détaché* (clear and very detached). The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *pp* is in the first measure of the treble staff, and *f* (forte) appears in the final measure of the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a more complex, accented melody with *ff* (fortissimo) markings. The bass staff provides a strong harmonic support with chords. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the first measure of the treble staff, and *ff* in the second and fourth measures of the treble staff.

LE NÈGRE... dans quelques mesures: LE POLICEMAN

Modéré

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melody with a *pp subito* (pianissimo subito) marking. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present in the fifth measure of the treble staff.

ironique

pp

marqué

pp

marqué

sentimental et comique

pp

p

p

p

f

p

LE POLICEMAN

f

p

f

più f

p

pp

(Le nègre rit.)

p

p

f

p

p

sf

pp

Led.

Très retenu ; DANSE DE LA POUPÉE
Valse (Introduction) (♩ = 58)

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a *più pp* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff has a *pp très serré* marking. A double bar line with a repeat sign is followed by a 3/4 time signature. The system ends with a *p* dynamic marking. An asterisk (*) is placed below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The system ends with a *p* dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The system ends with a *p* dynamic marking.

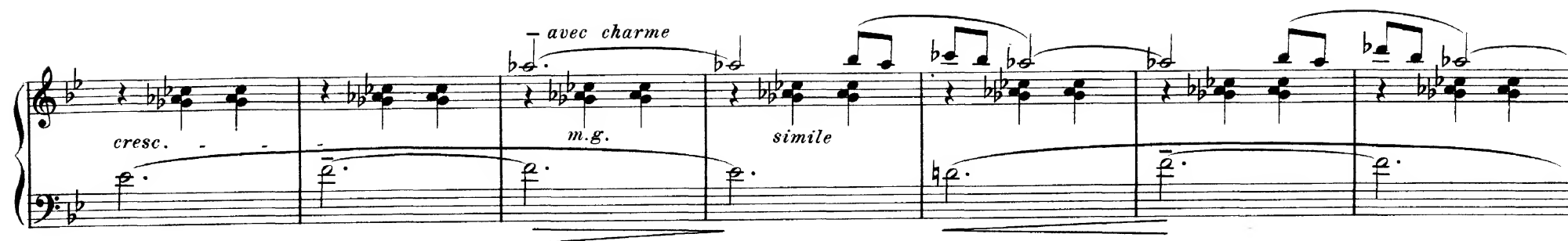
Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The system ends with a *p* dynamic marking.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the third measure of the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand has a more active role with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *p* is present in the third measure of the right hand. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written below the right hand staff. The word "Pointes" is written above the right hand staff in the fifth measure.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with some rests. The left hand has a more active role with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *più p* is present in the second measure of the right hand. The lyrics "Cédez - - - // Mouvt" are written above the right hand staff. A dynamic marking of *p expressif* is present in the seventh measure of the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with some rests. The left hand has a more active role with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present in the fourth measure of the right hand. The word "simile" is written above the right hand staff in the second measure. A dynamic marking of *poco* is present in the eighth measure of the right hand.



First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and a fermata, marked with *avec charme*. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with a *cresc.* marking. The system concludes with a *m.g.* (mezzo-giusto) and *simile* instruction.



Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line, marked with *très également* and *doux*. A fermata is placed over the final note of the system. The left hand accompaniment is marked with *p* (piano).



Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *p* (piano) marking. The left hand accompaniment is marked with *p*. The system concludes with the instruction *Cédez . . . // Mouvt*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The left hand accompaniment is marked with *pp*. The system concludes with the instruction *Cédez . . . // Mouvt*.

En pressant

p *e* *cre - scen - do* *f*

Pierrot, Arlequin, Polichinelle et les deux poupées
commencent une ronde. **Vif et gai** (♩ = 160)

sf *f* *p* *subito*

f *p* *subito* *f*

p *f* *p*

Ronde générale (Vif et gai)

The musical score is written for piano in G major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff of the first system is marked *f léger*. The second staff of the first system is marked *dim.* and *p*. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff of the third system is marked *f* and *dim.*. The second staff of the third system is marked *f* and *dim.*. The fourth system features a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff of the fourth system is marked *f* and *dim.*. The second staff of the fourth system is marked *f* and *dim.*. The lyrics "la poupée vient" are written above the first staff of the fourth system. The lyrics "les retrouver:" are written above the first staff of the fifth system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

f léger *dim.* *p*

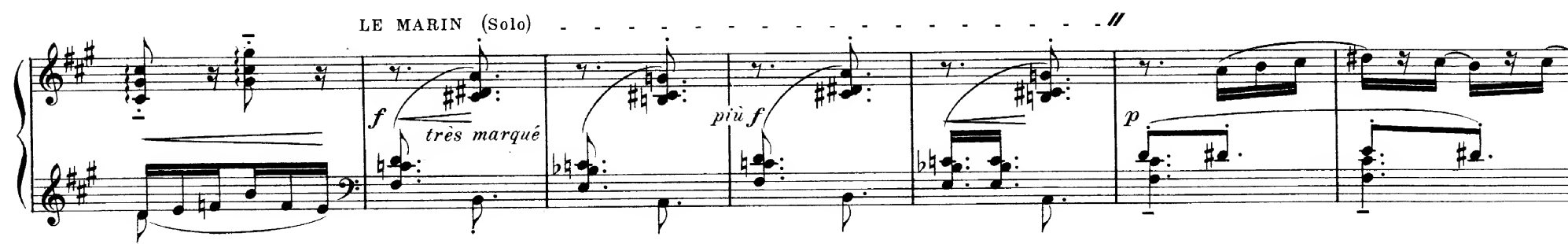
f *dim.*

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

la poupée vient

les retrouver:



En passant devant la boîte, la poupée laisse tomber une fleur...

Poco rubato

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef, and the lower staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*) and then a section marked *doux et expressif* with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The vocal line features a melodic phrase with a slur and a fermata.

devant le petit soldat qui la ramasse et l'embrasse:

The second system continues the musical piece. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase, marked *più p* (even softer). The system concludes with a fermata on the vocal line.

The third system shows the piano part with a consistent eighth-note pattern. The vocal line features a series of chords, each with a fermata, creating a sustained harmonic effect. The dynamic is marked *p*.

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment with eighth notes. The vocal line features a series of chords with fermatas, marked *p* and *dim.* (decrescendo). The system ends with a final chord and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Mais la poupée fait un pied de nez au soldat et vient très vite retrouver le Polichinelle

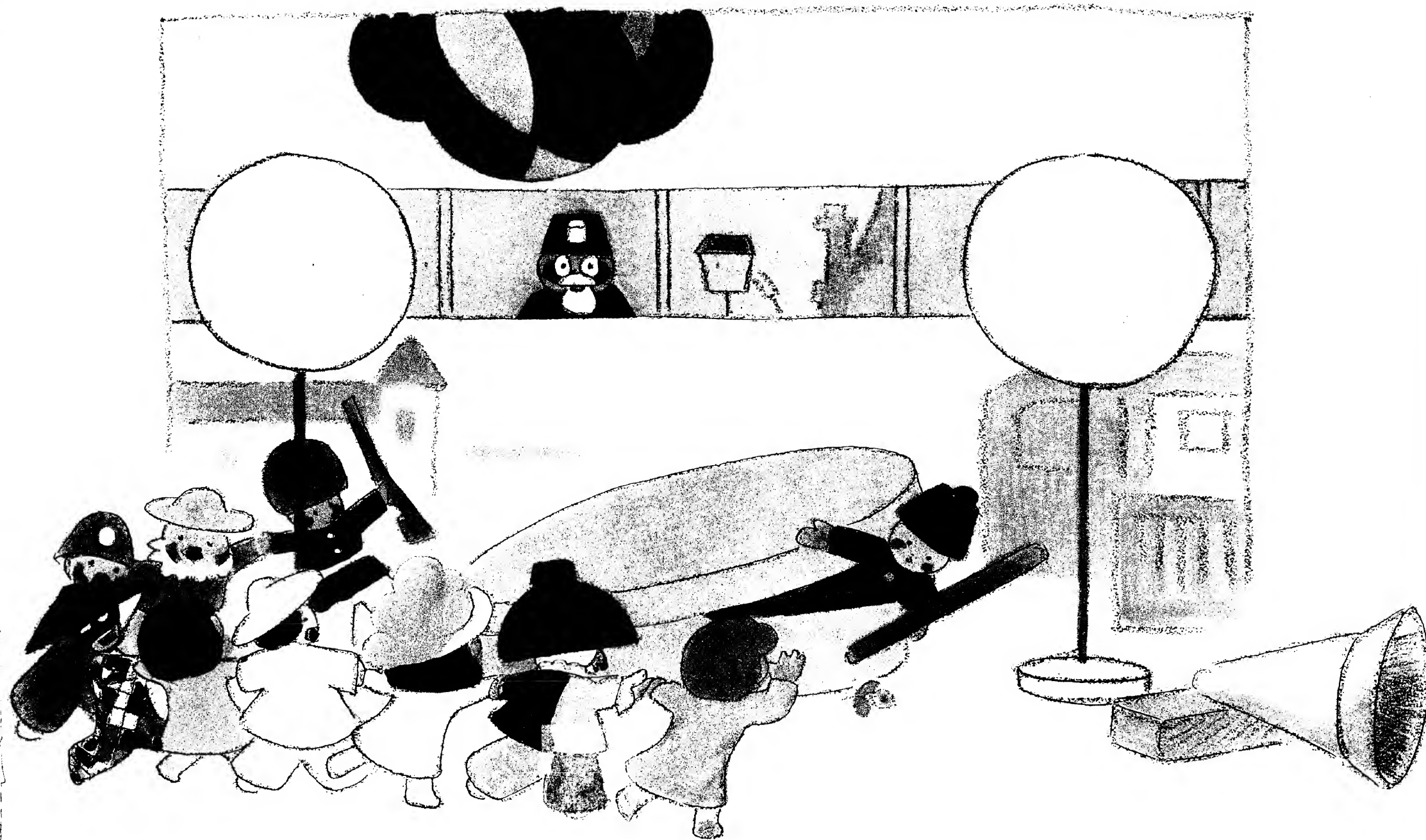
au Mouvt

qui retourne vers la boîte...

et donne un coup de pied dans le nez du soldat: tout le couvercle se soulève

alors: on voit la tête courroucée du capitaine, un tambour, un morceau de drapeau.

f très guerrier



First system of music. The piano part features a trill in the right hand and a trill in the left hand. The violin part has a melodic line. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *f*.

Second system of music. The piano part continues with a section marked *sempre ff* and a section marked *p subito*. The violin part continues with a melodic line.

La ronde continue: chaque fois qu'elle passe près des coulisses un nouveau personnage s'y ajoute.

Third system of music. The piano part features a section marked *pp* and a section marked *p marqué*. The violin part continues with a melodic line. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *f*.

pp

Par le vitrage, le jour apparaît peu à peu: 8-

p *f* *mf* *dim.*

on éteint le réverbère:

la tête de l'agent se montre au vitrage:

p *dim.* *f*

les basses lourdement en dehors

f très en dehors

First system of the musical score, featuring a grand staff with two staves. The upper staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody with a long slur. The lower staff has a few notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears in the lower staff towards the end of the system.

frayeur des jouets qui se dispersent:

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff has a few notes, including a triplet. The lower staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. Dynamics include *più p* in the lower staff and *p* in the upper staff.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. The lower staff has a few notes. Dynamics include *mf* in the lower staff and *poco a poco*, *molto*, and *dim.* in the upper staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. The lower staff has a few notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the lower staff.

Pierrot, Arlequin, Polichinelle et les trois poupées
reprennent leur place de sommeil.

più p *p* *pp* *sec et marqué*

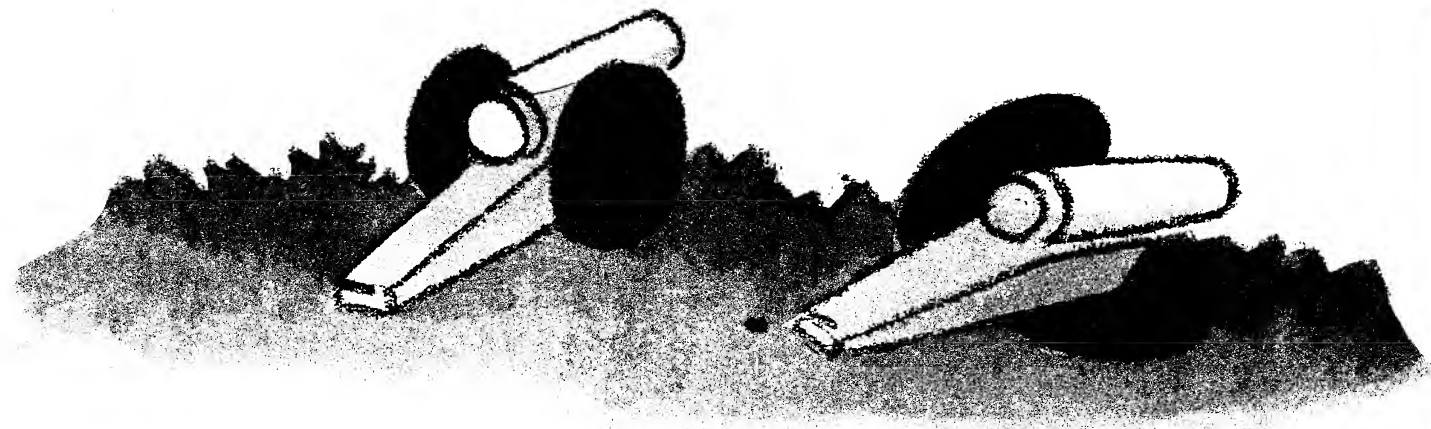
p *pp*

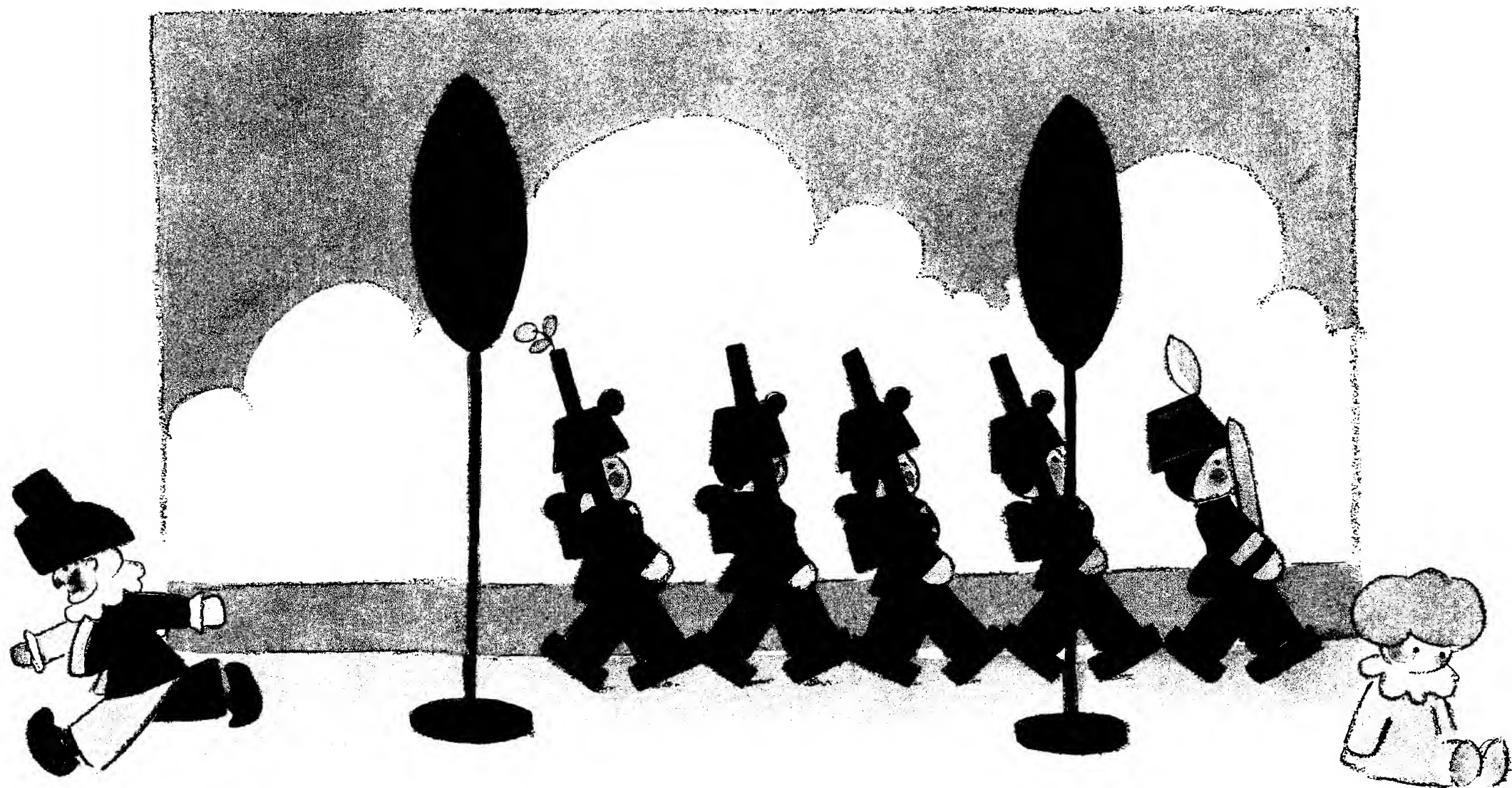
pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *perdendosi*

pp *ppp* *RIDEAU*

deuxième tableau

le champ de bataille





2^e TABLEAU.. Une grande plaine verte: deux arbres de Nuremberg au milieu de la scène.

Lent et mystérieux (♩ = 58)

PIANO

pp triste

p

pp

en serrant

pp

Mouvt

pp

Serrez un peu

p

pp

pp

RIDEAU

Polichinelle est assis à côté de la poupée, et lui conte fleurette.

Modérément animé (♩ = 60)

First system of musical notation. The bass staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff features a series of chords, with a *pp moqueur* marking appearing in the fourth measure.

Second system of musical notation. The bass staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a *pp* marking in the third measure, and then a crescendo leading to *mf* and *f* dynamics. The treble staff concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The bass staff is marked *p marqué* in the first and fifth measures. The treble staff contains sustained chords.

En animant

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *En animant*. The bass staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to *mf*. The treble staff features chords with a *p expressif* marking in the first measure.

au Mouvt

p

p

La poupée lui demande un anneau de mariage.
Le double plus lent

p doucement expressif

m.d.

Retenu

Polichinelle rit et l'embrasse de plus belle.
au Mouvt

p

p

cresc.

En animant

mf *f* *p* *mf*

Serrez - - - - //

Bruit dans la coulisse d'une troupe en marche.
Mouv^t de Marche (♩ = 112)

f *f* *più f* *pp net et sec*

Entrée des soldats.

En animant

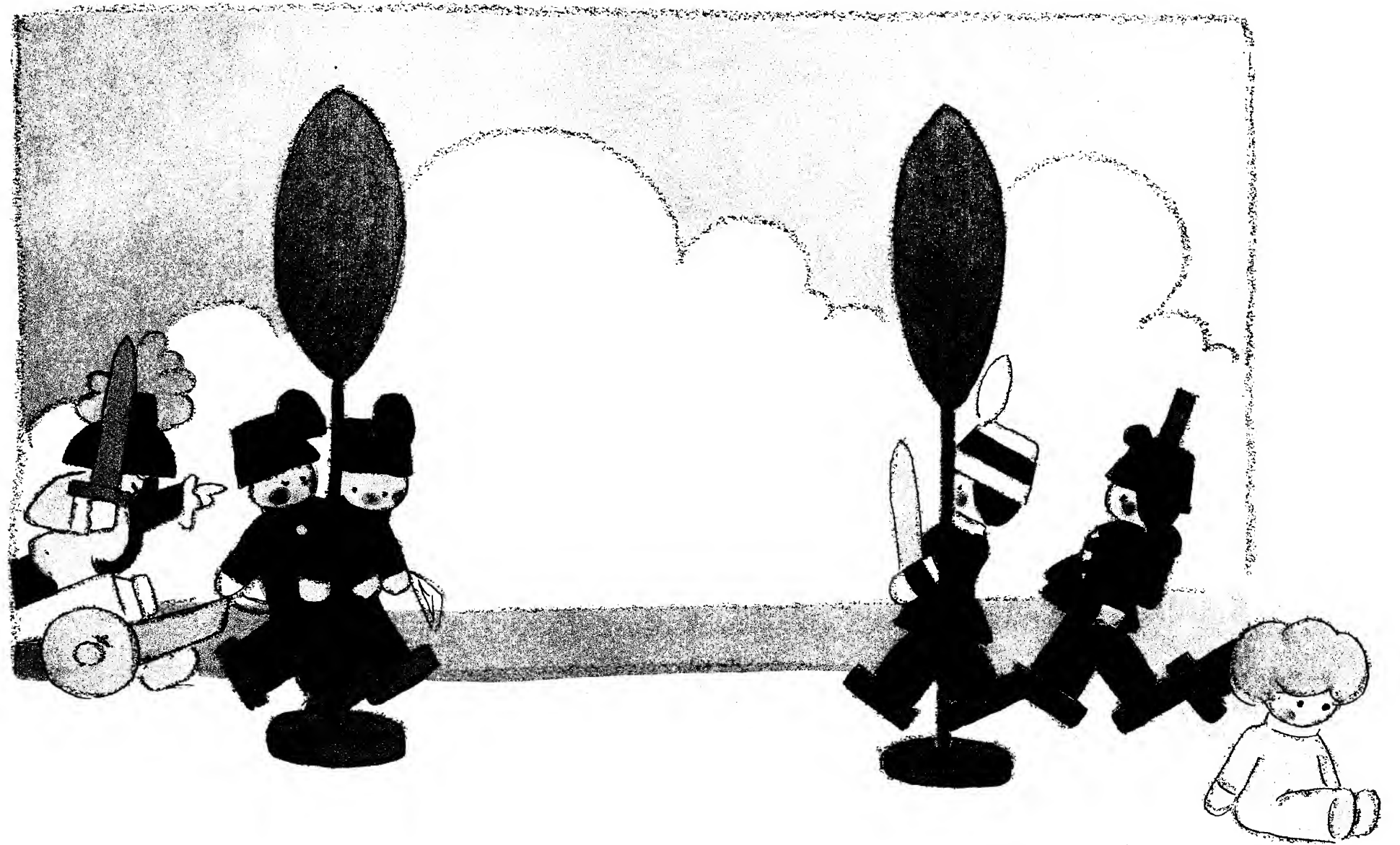
pp *sempre pp* *mf*

la mélodie doucement en dehors

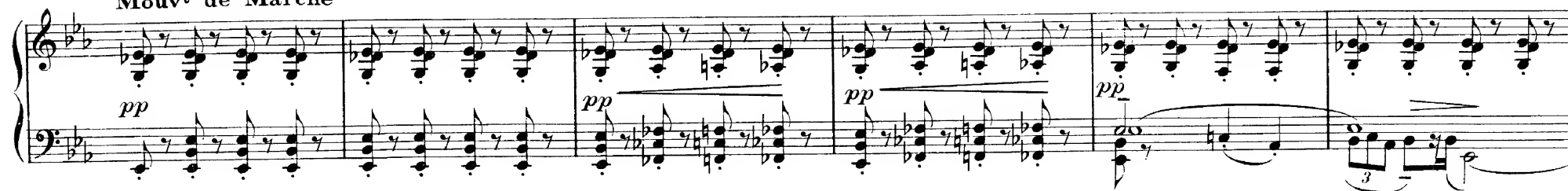
Le Capitaine, de son sabre, désigne aux soldats
Polichinelle qui se sauve en traversant la scène.

Rapide

molto cresc. *f* *ff* *dim.* *p* *p*



Les soldats se mettent en rang de bataille.
Mouv^t de Marche

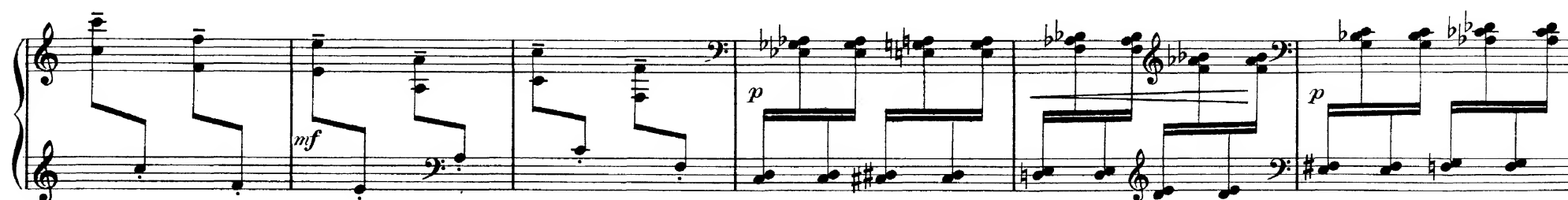
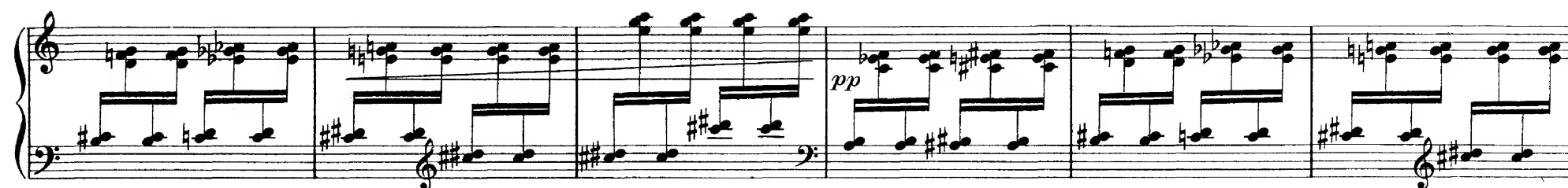


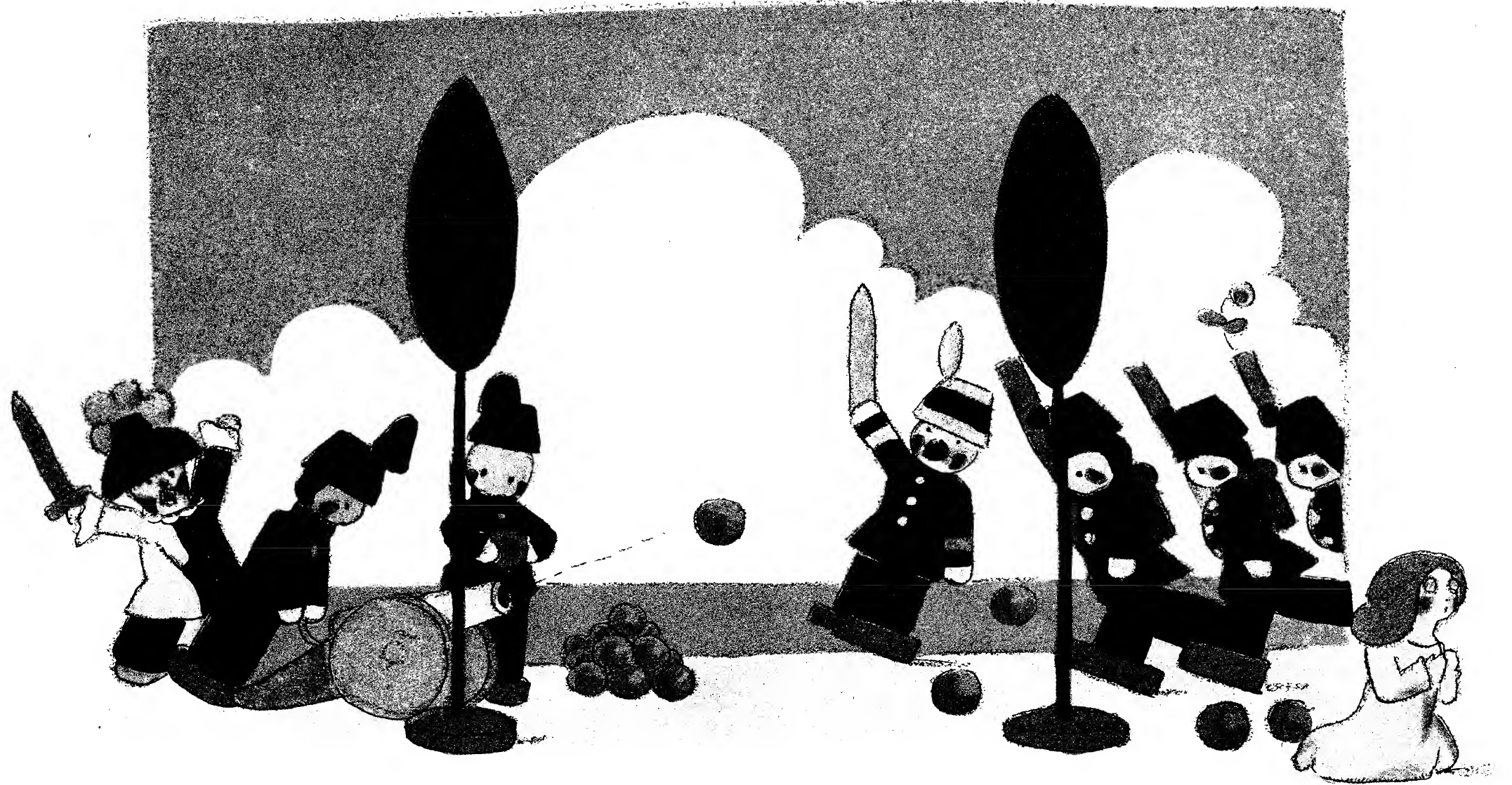
Polichinelle revient avec d'autres polichinelles, des artilleurs et des canons.
Animé et féroce



Bataille.







Les combattants se retirent.

Nuit: lune: le soldat qui portait la fleur au bout de son fusil reste couché entre les deux arbres: il tient la fleur sur son cœur.

Lent et mystérieux (Mouv^t du début)

La poupée prie.
Le double moins lent

p

Polichinelle revient à pas de loup.
Modérément animé (♩ = 60)

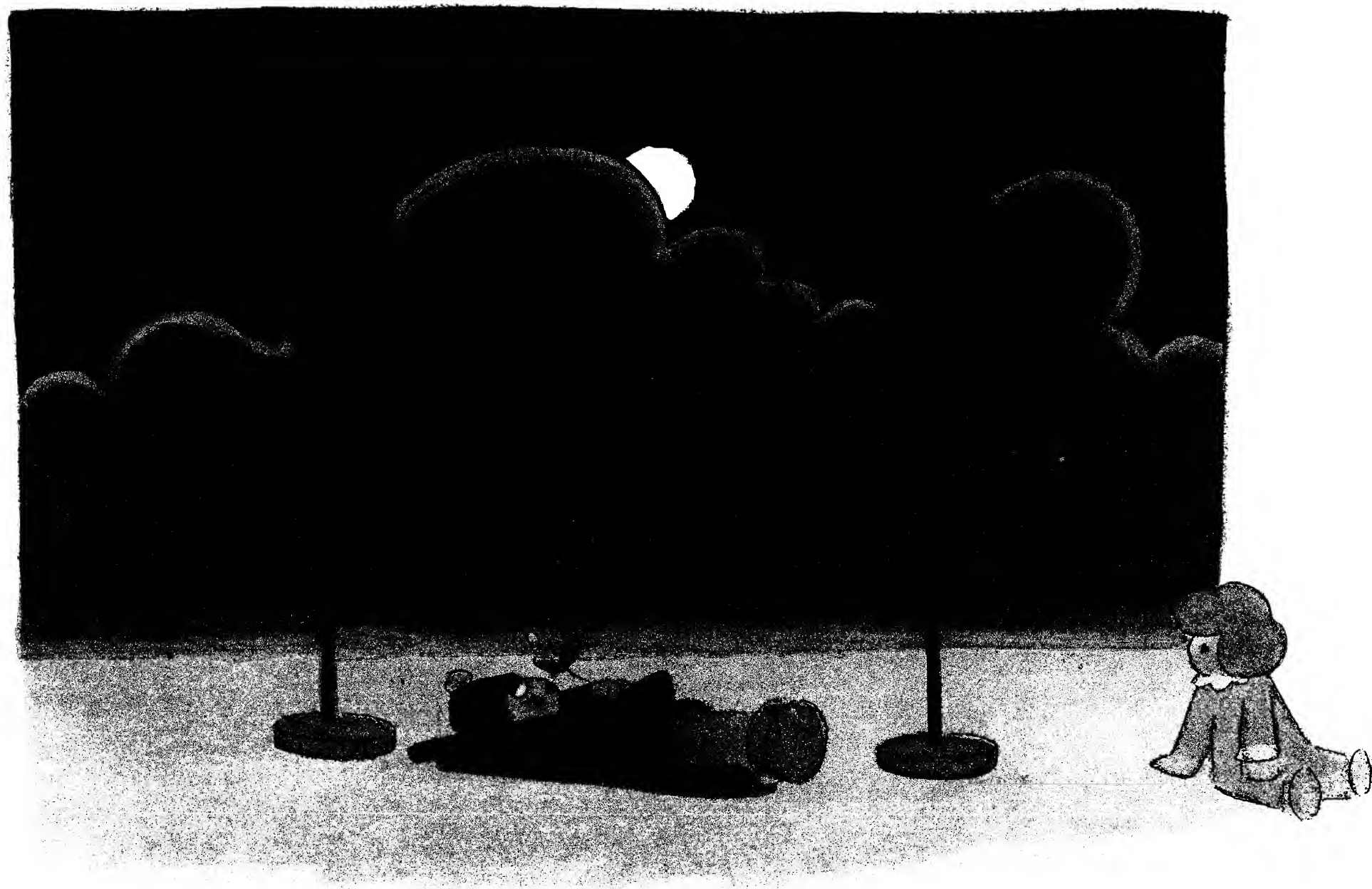
pp *sempre pp*

Geste de terreur
 de la poupée.

pp *sfz p* *mf*

Il prend le fusil.

Plus animé
sff *p subito* 8



Il prend la fleur,

p subito *crescendo* *f*

rit en la regardant,

un peu en dehors

p *f sec* *pp* *sempre pp*

la remet sur la poitrine du soldat et s'en va,

pp

emportant le fusil.

mf *p dim. molto*

pp très léger

Polichinelle passe sa tête et fait une dernière grimace au soldat.

pp
p marqué

Revenir au Mouvt du début

pp
triste
p doux
p

La poupée vient doucement vers le soldat,
se penche vers lui et le soigne.

Un peu plus mouvementé

tendre et compatissant
p
p

p très égal *pp* *p*

Le soldat se soulève doucement.

pp doucement expressif et soutenu

p *p* *p subito* *pp* **Rubato**

Cédez *pp* *pp* *p* *p* **// Rubato**

Dans le lointain, bruits de fête
Allegro giusto

Cédez - - -

p *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* mais bien rythmé
ppp

et musique des Polichinelles.

pp

più pp

pp sourdement

simile

En retenant - - - //

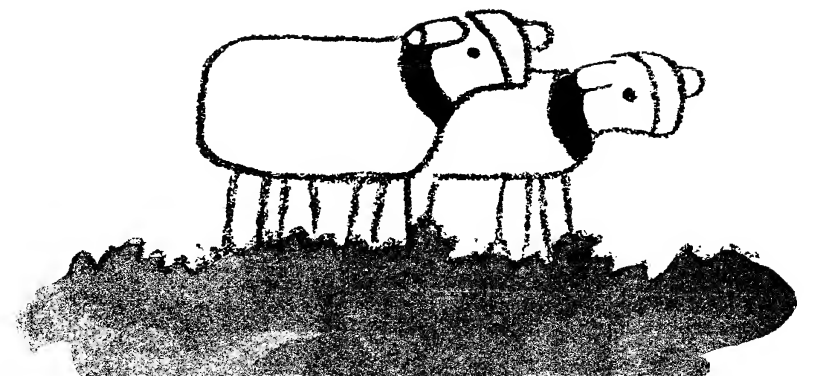
encore plus loin

Plus lent jusqu'à la fin

pp doucement sonore *più pp*

Troisième Tableau

la Bergerie à vendre



3^e TABLEAU. - Un paysage désolé: dans le fond, une bergerie cassée avec des barrières démolies et un écriteau:
"Bergerie d'occasion à vendre."

Très modéré (♩ = 54)

PIANO

p doux et mélancolique

Animé (sombre)

dim. *pp*

Retenu

pp *dim. molto* *pp* *p*

RIDEAU

Le soldat, avec un bras en écharpe et tenant la fleur de l'autre main est seul avec la poupée.

1^{er} Mouvt

Modéré

doux *toujours très doux* *p*

pp *pp* *p* Retenu //

Un pâtre qui n'est pas d'ici joue du chalumeau dans le lointain.

Lent et mélancolique (♩ = 54)

librement expressif *pp* *p* *p*

mf *p* Retenu //

Mouv^t

più p

pp

Cédez . . . //

Un air de vielle se fait entendre.
Le double plus vite (♩ = 54)

mf louré

dim.

p

Mouv^t

Cédez . . . //

p doux et monotone

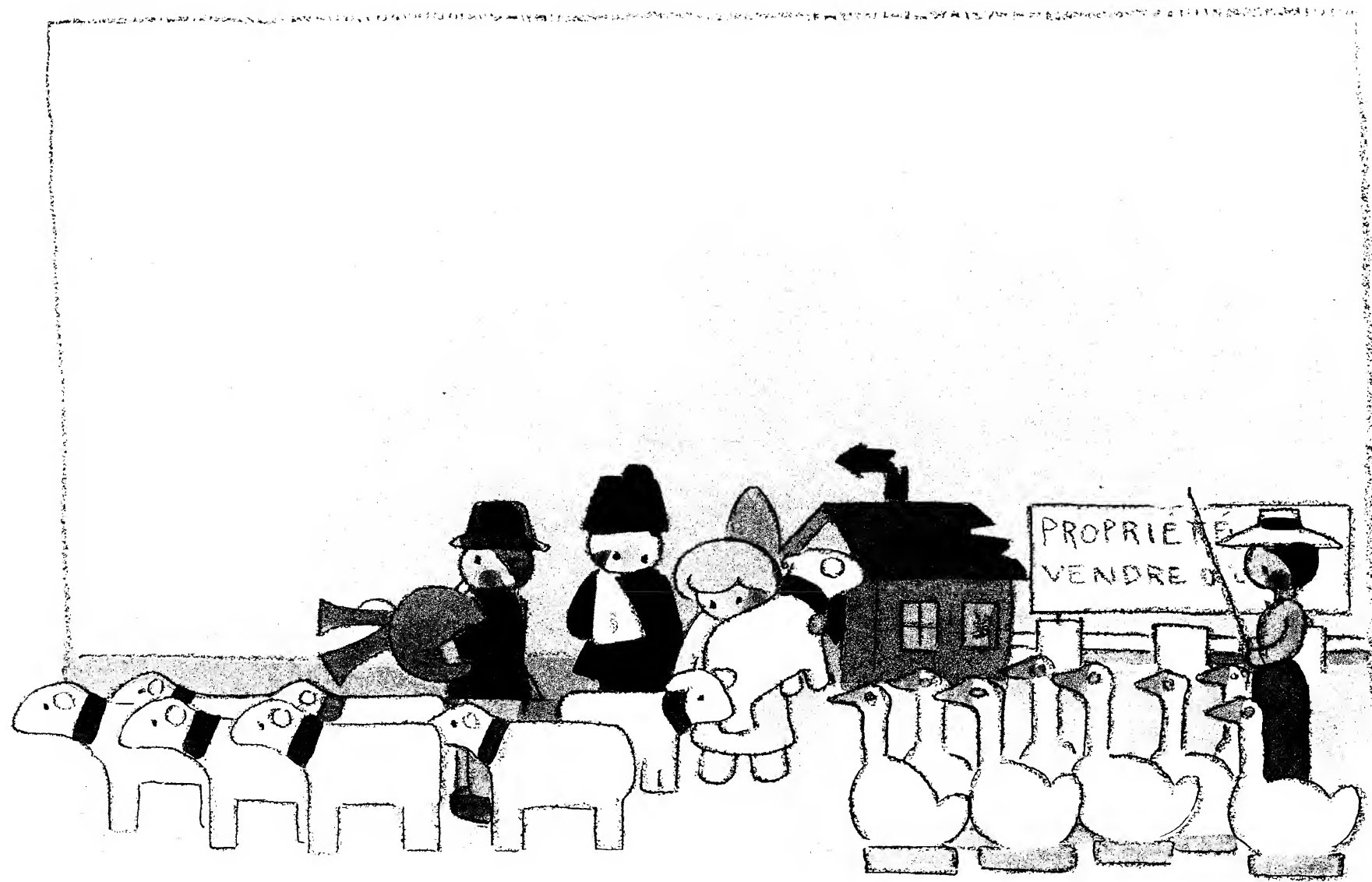
pp légèrement soutenu

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a melody with triplets and a descending line. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* and *più p*.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melody with a change in texture. The left hand features a more active bass line. Dynamics include *pp*, *più pp*, and *sfz p*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a vocal line with lyrics. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *molto dim.*.

Fourth system of the musical score, marked **Scherzando**. The right hand features a melody with a change in texture. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*.



p *poco cresc.*

p *poco cresc.*

Plus calme La Poupée en achète deux:

aimable *p* *più p* *pp*

En retenant - - - - - **// Mouvt**

pp *cresc.* *molto*

Une gardeuse d'oies vient ensuite.

Modérément animé

First system of musical notation for 'Une gardeuse d'oies'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation for 'Une gardeuse d'oies'. It continues the two-staff format. The upper staff shows a piano (p) dynamic at the start, followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The lower staff includes a sforzando (sfz) marking. The system ends with a piano (p) dynamic.

La Poupée achète deux oies.

En retenant

Third system of musical notation for 'La Poupée achète deux oies'. The upper staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a 'en diminuant' (diminishing) instruction. The lower staff also starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'La Poupée achète deux oies'. The upper staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a 'più p' (even softer) instruction. The lower staff starts with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic.



Seuls sur la scène avec leurs deux oies et leurs deux moutons le soldat et la poupée se laissent aller à la mélancolie que verse dans
Lent et mélancolique (expressif et lointain)

sempre pp
très effacé

leurs petites âmes en bois le chalumeau du pâtre.

Retenu
pp

Très modéré et en retenant

pp très doux
 Ils s'embrassent...
più p
p

et s'en vont lentement, se dirigeant vers la bergerie.

toujours très doux
pp
Sans presser

CHANGEMENT A VUE

Modérément animé

pp lointain

pp

8^a bassa

p un peu en dehors

p

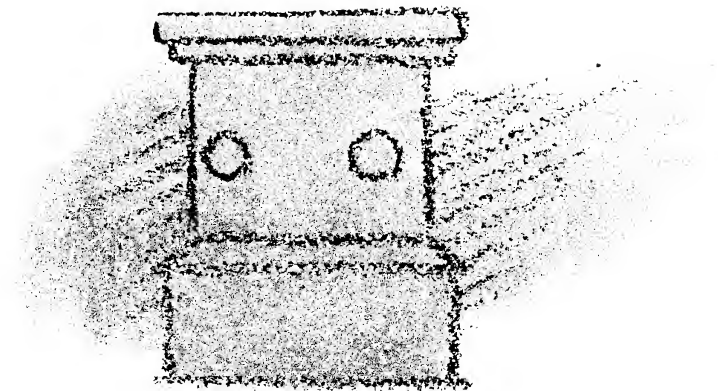
sempre pp *simile*

en se rapprochant peu à peu

molto cresc.

quatrième Tableau

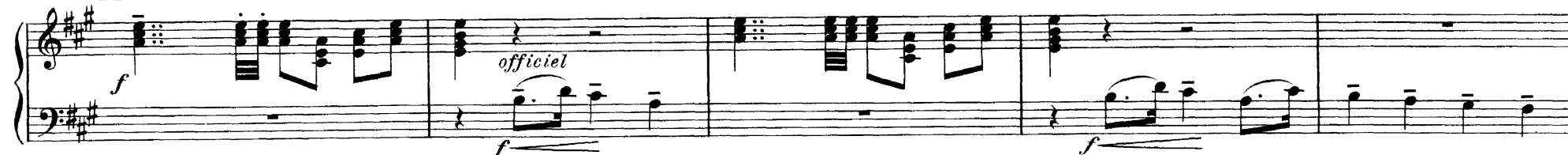
après fortune faite



La toile du fond qu'on a laissé tomber représente un confortable chalet qui porte une banderolle sur laquelle on lit "Vingt ans après"
On voit d'abord: Polichinelle en garde-champêtre avec baudrier et plaque "LA LOI"

Même mouv^t

Retenu - - -

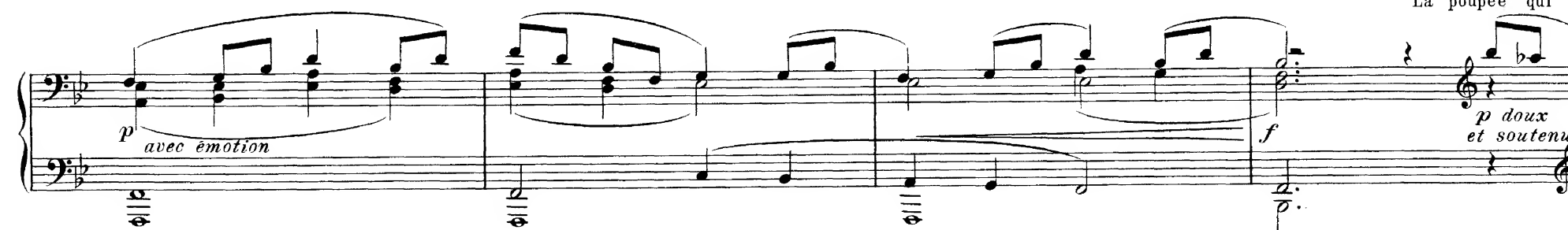


Devant le chalet, le soldat, avec une grande barbe blanche, s'appuie sur un coffre-fort, tenant à la main la fleur fanée de la poupée; la poupée est à côté de lui, considérablement grossie: puis, par rang de taille, leurs enfants.

// Maestoso



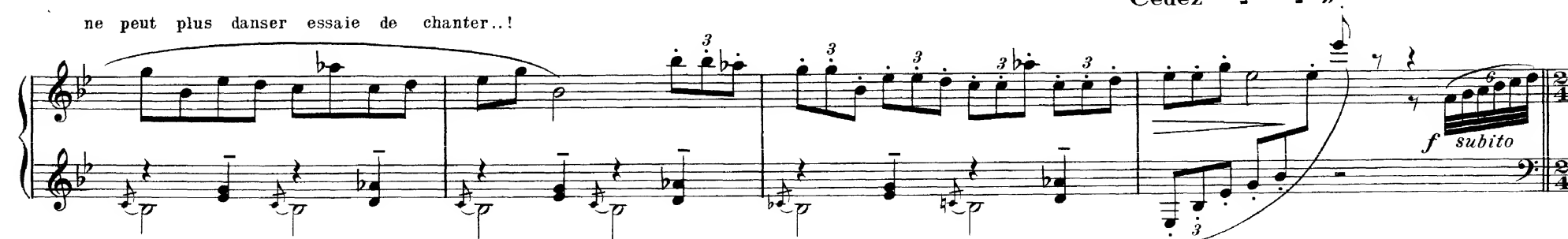
La poupée qui



p doux
et soutenu

ne peut plus danser essaie de chanter...!

Cédez - - //



Les enfants enthousiasmés dansent une polka célèbre avec un évident irrespect pour la pensée de l'auteur.

Tempo di Polka (♩=96)

The first system of musical notation for the Polka. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The first four measures show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and the sixth measure ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

The second system of musical notation for the Polka. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The piano (*p*) dynamic is marked at the beginning of the system, and the forte (*f*) dynamic is marked in the middle. The system ends with a treble clef.

The third system of musical notation for the Polka. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The forte (*f*) dynamic is marked at the beginning of the system, and the *marqué* (marked) instruction is written above the melody. The system ends with a treble clef.

Même mouvt Joyeux et éclatant

The fourth system of musical notation for the Polka. It continues the melody and accompaniment. The *più f* (more forte) dynamic is marked in the middle, and the *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic is marked at the end. The system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.



The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system shows a melody in the right hand with a *cresc.* marking. The second system features a melody in the right hand with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic, and a *pp* dynamic in the left hand. The third system shows a melody in the right hand with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* marking, a *molto* marking, a *f* dynamic, and a *ff* dynamic. The fourth system shows a melody in the right hand with a *Tout s'éteint.* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

cresc.

f

p

pp

p

cresc.

molto

f

ff

Tout s'éteint.

EPILOGUE

Peu à peu on revoit le décor du 1^{er} Tableau, avec les mêmes personnages.

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction with trills and a melody in the right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *tr*, and *pp*.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *pp*.

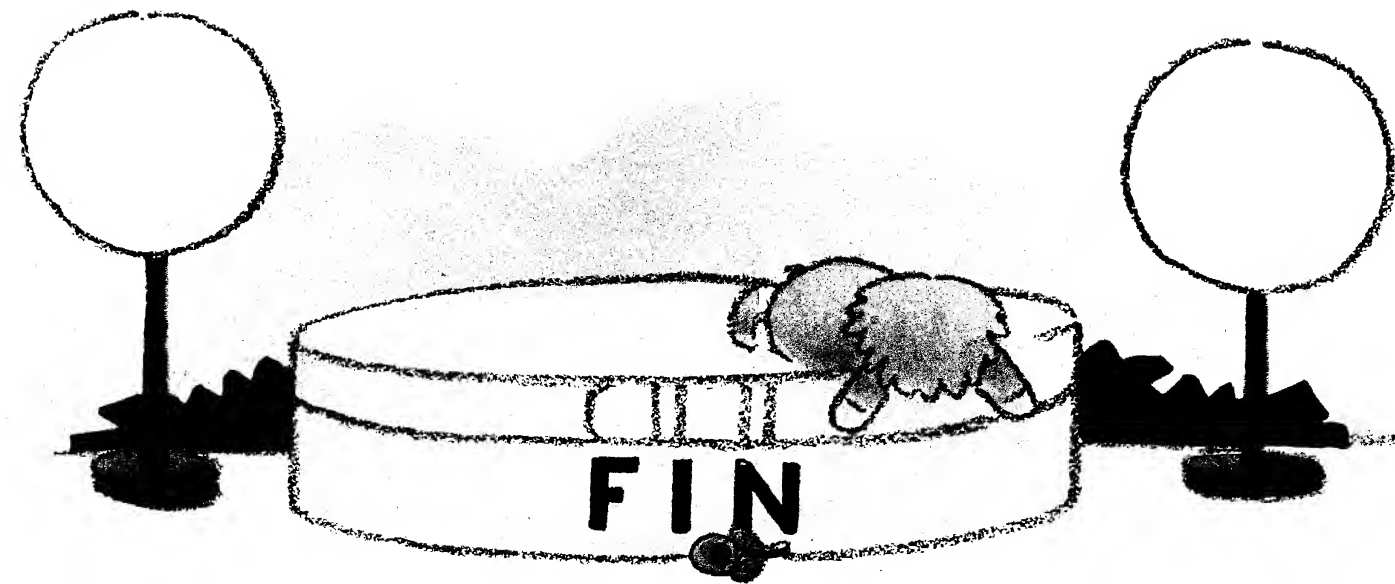
un peu marqué mais toujours pp

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *pp*.

La tête du petit soldat de bois apparaît; il fait le salut militaire au moment où le rideau tombe.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a piano accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamics include *cresc. molto*, *f*, *ff*, and *sffz*.





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